KOLAR DISTRICT BOARD OFFICE.

Notice dated 20th November 1929.

Notice is hereby given that the following bye-laws for the control of epidemics are proposed to be adopted by the Kolar District Board from the 1st of July 1930 and that all those whom it may concern, may send objections, if any, in writing, within 45 days of the date of this notice. Any objections received later than the specified period will not be considered.

ORGANISATION, EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURE IN RURAL AREAS.

1. *Agency invested with responsibility for action.*—The Amildars of Taluks and Deputy Amildars of Sub-Taluks, assisted by the Village Panchayet Inspectors shall be responsible under the general or special instructions of the Deputy Commissioner and of the District Health Officer on his behalf, for the observance of the rules prescribed hereunder for rural areas both the general rules pertaining to procedure and the special ones laid down under the specific diseases. The District Board Sanitary Inspector for the area shall likewise be responsible to carry out such duties as may be assigned to him by the District Health Officer, in furtherence of the preventive measures. The Sanitary Inspector while posted for epidemic duty shall be relieved of all other duties.

2. *Prompt report of outbreaks of epidemics.* (*a*) *By local officer.*—It shall be the duty of the patel or, in his absence, of the shanbhog, to prepare in quadruplicate and submit simultaneously by express messenger a report to (1) Local Medical Officer within whose jurisdiction the village is situated, (2) The Sanitary Inspector, (3) The Amildar, (4) The District Medical Officer and (5) The President, District Board, as soon as cases of any epidemic, whether imported or indigenous, occur and in the case of plague, immediately rat mortality is observed in the village.

(*b*) *By Amildar or Deputy Amildar.*—The Amildar or the Deputy Amildar on receipt of the report from any village shall send immediate information (1) to the Medical Officer in charge of the nearest Dispensary, (2) to the Presidents of Municipal Councils in the Taluk, (3) to the District Medical Officer, (4) to the District Health Officer in the District where a separate officer is stationed (5) to the Deputy Commissioner of the District and the President of the District Board (6) the Amildars of the adjoining taluks and (7) to the Sanitary Commissioner.

(3). *Preliminary action before the arrival of Medical Officer* (*a*) *By Patel.*—The patel or in his absence, the shanbhog, pending the arrival of superior officers, shall notify to the villagers the expediency of following the elementary sanitary rules (printed as the annexure) and make arrangements to see that the sanitation of the infected locality is carefully observed. These arrangements shall include the adoption as far as possible of such of the preventive measures as can be carried out without any professional assistance.

(*b*) *By Amildar or Deputy Amildar.*—If the Medical Officer or the Village Panchayet Inspector has not already proceeded to the village the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar shall forthwith proceed to the village and personally see to the carrying out of disinfections and other preventive measures. He may leave the village before the arrival of a medical subordinate or Village Panchayet Inspector in case the hobli shekdar is left in the village to carry out his instructions. Special endeavour should be made to encourage and develop local initiative by enlisting the co-operation of the Village Panchayet Members and of voluntary workers possessing influence in the villages.

4. *Form of report and frequency of submission.*—The report alluded to in the third paragraph should be in the following form :—

Daily return of epidemic in the Village Taluk.

Name of the disease and characteristic symptoms noticed	Date of commencement	Attacks	Deaths	Remarks as to particular locality, etc.
1	2	3	4	5

Dated. Signature of the patel.

The report should be submitted by the patel daily till after a week of the occurrence of the last case of the epidemic in the village.

5. *Stock of disinfectants and medicine.*—The Deputy Commissioner, should in consultation with the District Boards in the Districts, see that each Taluk Office is supplied with a sufficient quantity of disinfectants and a sufficient number of medicine chests with a complete set of instructions for the use of disinfectants and the medicine, the quantity and number of these articles being fixed in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner and the Senior Surgeon respectively. The Amildar or the Deputy Amildar will be responsible for taking prompt action to maintain sufficient stock of medicine and disinfectants in the Taluk.

6. *Custody and issue of disinfectants and Medicine.*—The stock of medicine and disinfectants should be kept in the Taluk office but its issue will be regulated by the local Medical Officer who, on receipt of first information of an outbreak of an epidemic, will advice the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar as to the quantity of medicine and disinfectants that may be issued for use in the affected area. If the Medical Officer himself proceeds to the village, he shall take with him both disinfectants and required medicines. In the case of villages with a population of over 1,000 the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar should arrange to leave with the patel, or the Chairman of the village panchayat as the case may be, a sufficient quantity of disinfectants and a couple of medicine chests with clear written instructions for its use.

7. *Application for medical assistance and extra sanitary staff.*—If the epidemic breaks out in more than one village at the same time and the services of the Village Panchayat Inspector and the Medical subordinate are otherwise fully employed, the Amildar shall apply without loss of time to the District Medical Officer for medical assistance and to the Deputy Commissioner for additional sanitary staff. In the meantime, suitable arrangements should be made for the adoption of preventive measures, a temporary gang for disinfection and observation work being employed, if necessary. The Municipal Councils and the Village Panchayats should arrange to train a few men in the permanent conservancy staff in the technique of disinfection so that they may be deputed for preventive duty their places being taken by the temporary gang newly employed. Similar training should be given through the Village Panchayat Inspectors to a few local men in all important villages.

8. *Organisation of preventive and Medical staff.*—Should it appear to the Deputy Commissioner that any epidemic immediately threatens to spread to several villages, he should communicate the fact to the President of the District Board concerned, who will immediately arrange to organise a preventive and medical staff and place it at the disposal of the District Health Officer for working these rules. The staff should be stationed in a central place in the affected area and should operate in the villages situated within a radius of five miles from such place. The necessary apparatus, disinfectants, and medical chests required may be issued by the President of the District Board concerned either from their existing stock or by purchase.

9. *Personnel of the staff.*—The staff shall ordinarily consist of :—

(1) the Village Panchayat Inspector of the Taluk,
(2) one maistry and a gang of temporary coolies not less than six in number, and
(3) a Sub-Assistant Surgeon drawn from the Medical Department and trained in inoculation work and in giving intravenous injections.

It will be the duty of members of preventive staff to obtain early information as to the cases of epidemics occurring in the circle to visit every house in which a case has occurred, to thoroughly disinfect the infected house, including the floors, the walls and the furniture with a solution of phenyle or cyllin (or other disinfectant) that may from time to time be issued from the Medical Stores.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon also shall reside in a central place and be available for attendance free of charge, on the sick in their own houses. The village panchayats in the area should as early as possible be associated with the work of the staff both preventive and medical. They should be frequently consulted as to the course of action consistently with these rules and their suggestions for payment of compensation, construction of temporary isolation sheds, sinking of temporary wells, etc., duly carried out.

10. *Powers of sanction of the District Boards.*—The District Boards are empowered to sanction within the limits of the Budget provision :—

(*a*) the employment of temporary gangs ;
(*b*) the purchase of diet articles and country medicines ;
(*c*) other contingent charges pertaining to relief measures ; and
(*d*) compensation for infected bedding and clothing destroyed.

In the case of the available grant in the Budget being found inadequate by reason of an unusual severity of prevalence of the disease in the District, a special grant-in-aid may be applied for to the Government through the Sanitary Commissioner.

11. *Imprest for expenditure.*—The Amildar or the Deputy Amildar as the case may be, should be provided with a permanent advance of Rs. 50 for expenditure under epidemic charges, the whole or a part of which may be given to the subordinate officer immediately responsible for working the rules, the advance being recouped from time to time by bills supported by vouchers.

12. *Final report of measures adopted.*—The Amildar or the Deputy Amildar should, fifteen days after the occurrence of the last attack in the area, submit a report on the epidemic and the action taken to the Deputy Commissioner who will transmit the report to Government, through the Sanitary Commissioner.

C. B. GOPALA RAO,
President.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. D3. 948—29, *dated 29th November* 1929.

Under Rules 9 and 10 of the District Board Election Rules published in Government Notification No. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926 and in pursuance of para 2 *(d)* of Government Order No. L. 3003-3020—L. B. 30-29-26, dated the 25th October 1929, the Sub-Division Officers of Mysore, Nanjangud, French-Rocks and Mandya Sub-Divisions, are hereby authorised to receive and enquire into claims and objections on Voters' Lists and to submit their findings to the undersigned for orders.

2. The dates published in the Calendar of events for General and Special Constituencies for the above purpose in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 7th November 1929, should be strictly adhered to.

K. V. ANANTHARAMAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 540-29, *dated 29th November* 1929.

In accordance with the Calendar issued with G. No. Rel. 113—R. A. 14-29-2, dated 18th October 1929, the Electoral Rolls of the several Urban and Rural constituencies of this District for the ensuing elections to the Representative Assemby and the Legislative Council will be published on Thursday the 5th December 1929, at the District Office, the Sub-Division, Taluk and Municipal Offices and the same will be available to the public for inspection from that date.

2. Claims and objections, if any, in respect of the Electoral Rolls may be addressed to the Amildars of Taluks, the Deputy Amildar of the Alur Sub-Taluk and to the Presidents of the Municipal Councils of Hassan, Hole-Narsipur and Arsikere who prepared the said Electoral Rolls before Thursday the 26th December 1929.

Any information in respect of the Electoral Roll may also be had from the officers concerned.

Notification No. C. 579-26, *dated 28th November* 1929.

Under section 17 of the Village Panchayet Regulation of 1926, it is notified for general information, that Mr. Malaligowda, son of Mr. Kempa Lakke Gowda of Thonabenahalli is nominated as member of the Varanahalli Village Panchayet in Channarapayatna Taluk in place of Mr. Rangegowda of Thonabenahalli, deceased, during the term of the present constitution of the Village Panchayet.

It is also notified that Mr. Thirumalegowda is nominated as Chairman of the Varanahalli Village Panchayet *vice* Mr. Thimmegowda, resigned.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 27th November 1929.

1. The public are hereby informed that it is arranged to hold a Cattle Show in the dry lands behind Musafirkhana and Santhemala at Hassan. The show will commence on Thursday the 2nd January 1930 and close on the evening of Sunday the 5th January 1930.

2. The Cattle Show is intended to give to the raiyats an idea of the several species of cattle breed in and beyond the Hassan District and thus to promote general improvement in the breed of cattle.

3. The several classes of cattle which will be awarded prizes in the Show are given in the appendix.

4. Arrangements will be made to promote competition and to induce cattle owners to exhibit the best cattle available by awarding prizes. Those who desire to have special facilities for sale of cattle are requested to address the President, Hassan Town Municipality, before the opening of the Show.

5. As per Government Proceedings No. L. 2728—Ml. 164-27-5, dated 17th November 1927, a minimum rate of fees at a uniform rate of two annas her head of cattle will be levied on all cattle admitted to the Cattle Show enclosure.